The Intelligencer: A

Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street, THE decision of the Police Board in popular approval. The officer's worst offense ON THE ISSUES OF THE DAY. seems to have been carelessness, and his

anishment has certainly been sufficient-

THE Board of County Commissioners after appointing one of its members to see that the two natural gas companies did their work properly, and requiring each company to pay him, now calls one. On the Tariff Question and is Ef of the companies to account for not doing its work properly. This is a very passition position the Board pats itself in.

THE Weizel county, murder, reported at length this morning, was a particularly fiendish deed. If suspicion has pointed to the guilty man it was the outgrowth of d these unfortuente fouds of long standing which split communities into factions and not infrequently end as this one seems to have ended. The circummantial ovidence against Newman Is strong, but of course he is yet to be tried

WHEN Governor Lee spoke to the that seek to control your Legislatures Federal and State, by bribery and corrup tion, in order that they may get votes in the Federal halia of legislation to perfec and fasten upon the whole country legis lation for their benefit and not for the benefit of the people at large," he might as well have named the Standard Oil Company right out in meeting. His description fits that great American ann conda "like de baner on de vall."

Watcan easily imagine that General

Golf is right on the tariff question Goff known something about the tarif

God had only to tell the truth abou Provident Cleveland's administration.

Goff had only to show that the Demo cratic party in Congress has not kept its pleises made in convention and on the

For these reasons we are confident that Julye Brannon, accomplished as he is, did

and filled with a class of advertisements which attracts readers, is also two cents. The Record, an admirable newspaper, has lang sold for a cent, at which price it has reached a very large circulation. The Record is understood to have taken a large part of the Democratic constituency of can newspaper, is independent enough to suit a large number of people who turned to the Times when there was not much independence in Philadelphia journalism. The Times has been pressed on severa sides, and this we take to be the meaning

HOME FROM MERRIE ENGLAND The Impressions of Wheeling Tourists Who

stence. In this respect their home circles present a pleasing contrast to much
that prevails in this country.

Just at this time the average Englishman does not feel particularly gracious
towards Americans, insunuch as he believes that it is American money and
American moral aid and sympathy that
are largely responsible for their troubles
in Ireland.

Business is much depressed in Eugland. English made goods are to some extent supplanted in their own markets by those

rule, however, they regard Eughan made goods superior in quality.

An American is struck, Mr. McIlwain things when voters were asked for. When says in England by the intense complatoracy of the people with their own country. Nothing is so good elsewhere as in Eughaud. They assume this complacency An American is struck, Mr. Mellwain says, in England by the intense complaceury of the people with their own country. Nothing is so good elsewhere as in Eugland. They assume this complacency not only without knowledge of this country but apparently without desire to know mych about it. Americals a good enough country for the people who live in it, is about tre average feeling of a well fed Exglahmar, and he seems to look upon the population of this country as a sort of heterogenious mays of whites, blacks and Indians.

and Indians are supposed to abound dan-gerously near to the haunts of civiliza-

Natwithstanding, however, these little frictions and reflections on the American Eagle, Mr. and Mrs. McIlwain are greatly pleased with their trip.

Between Judge Brannon and Hon. Nathau Goff, at Glenville,

The First District Chestuut Has

the Bell Pulled on Him. BRANNON "AIRS" HIMSELI

fectually Squelched

BY HARRISON'S DOUGHTY SON,

Who Tells His Opponent a Thing or Two He Did Not Know.

SURPLUS IN THE TREASURY.

The Difference Between the Party and the President.

THE MERRY CHESTNUT BELL.

GLENVILLE, W. VA., Oct. 2 .- A joint Gienville, on Friday, October 1st, was arranged after a great deal of dodging and friends. They were evidently seeking advantage and had no intention whatever, of consenting to a joint-discussion, if it could be avoided without fatal results to them; they took the time to count noses them; they took the time to count noses by labeling every man with a Brannon badge, who would consent to wear one. By this means they ascertained that the crowd would be pretty evenly divided. The Republican delegation from Weston, after naing every means to determine whether or not Brannon would consent, before starting on the trip, decided that it was the intention of Brannon's friends to try to canture the crowd they then decide was the intention of Brannon's friends to try to capture the crowd, they then decid-ed to take with them the Weston Cornet Band as a persunsive method to bring them to time, and it had its effect. As soon as Brannon's benchmen learned definitely, that the band would be present, they ac-cepted the proposition for a joint discus-sion. Goff was to occupy the first hour-and a bulf, and Goff to close in a half hour. Goff opened by saying thatit was a great

Goff opened by saying thatit was a great easure to meet face to face so many of This Philadelphia Times reduces its price from two cents to one cent per copy, giving as its reasons the roduced cost of white paper and the cheapened coble served the price of the paper was fixed twilve years ago. It is true, that paper and to be rates are cheaper, but the Times is not among the newspapers which make a leading feature of cable specials. Thora are probably other reasons for the reduction in price.

It is the common understanding that the target common understanding that the target common understanding that the space, printing frequents upplements. The Press and the Enquirer, both eight page newspapers sell for two cents. The Ladger, four pages, nine columns to the page, printing frequents upplements and filled with a class of advertisements which attention is not contained to the page, printing frequents upplements and filled with a class of advertisements which attents readings is also two contained.

TRUE TO HIS TRUET.

He said there was no mistake about that; that he did not want the nomination—It was probable that the Judge did. Not that he failed to recognize the high honor to represent his noble constituency, and it is for them to say whether or not he had been true to the trust imposed in him. [Cheers, and "you have."] Ha had naver snirked a responsibility, and with God's help he never would. They were told two years ago by the Judge that God's cause was not worthy their consideration or ballot. He asked them if they remembered the promises made by Brancration or ballot. He asked them it they remembered the promises made by Brannon on that occasion, and the predictions made by Goff in the avent of Democratic success. "Yes, yes, you said that a call's hide would bring about as much then as a call would under Democratic rule, and would call the property of the proper your predictions have come true.") [cheers] The General then asked Mr. and Mrs. D. B. McIlwain, who retirned a few days ago from a two months' tdp to England, express themselves as highly pleased with their brief experience in the old country. They are particularly struck with the absence of all that business rush and worry that obtains so configuration of the properties of the sum of \$400,000,000 that was locked up in the Treasury, and promised to pay it out when they came into power. He asked if money was more plentiful now than then. ("No!") oleveland had shown a disposition to propose the properties of pay. still increase the amount instead of pay

on this side. People seem more getting something out of life as lug it out.

The Republicans paid out \$130,000,000 of the seem more lug it out.

The Republicans paid out \$130,000,000 of the seem more lug its out. The Republicans paid out \$130,000,000 a year. Brannon wanted them turned out because they didn't pay out more. And that there was not \$400,000,000 in the Treasury at that time. Just here Brannon jumped up and stated that he had said there was only \$232,000,000. ("Don't deny it Judge, we remember what you said.") God inquired if money was more plentiful now than then. ("No, sir, not here.") [Oheers,] They adopted Wall street taction and out it under lock and key. Cleve-Oheers.] They adopted Wall street tactics and put it under look and key. Cleveland said we will not only keep what we now have but pile nillions upon it. Was that the promised reform? Our friends met in Clarksburg and nominated Judge Bramon, and passed resolutions endorsing Cleveland's policy. For the last six months some money has been paid out. ing Cleveline money has been paid out, months some money has been paid out, It made a great difference about some-ly made a great difference about some-

DEATH-BED REPERTANCE,

Death-bed repentance was the nove heath-pen rependance was the note. In caucus at Washington the Democratic leaders met with grave faces and shook their heads, saying that "the man up the Avenue and Manning are violating the promises made by ue." Morrison's Bill required and demanded that the money learned up in the Treasury should be carded up in the Tressury should be aid out. Never before in the history of paid out. Never before in the history of this Government was a party in power compelled by Congress to do what it was right they should do. Morrison's resolution required it to be paid out. Cleveland persisted in his efforts to keep it locked up. If they endorsed Cleveland's administration it would be to tell Morrison and Randall that they were wrong. And the reverse would be to spit in the Pound Hanging to a Tree.

Jam istrown, N. Y., Oct. 4.—Two boys while out hunding near Columbus, ten body of a man hanging to the limb of a birch tree. The man's suspenders had been removed from his clothing and used as a noise. The body was found to be greatly decomposed, so much so that his place was entirely unrecognisable. Nothing was found to tell who the man was or where he came from. He was to all so of Cieveland's co uree in reading the resonant Randall, and had talked with contempt by later and treating it with contempt by

they sold their products at a better price than they did two years ago. "We can't give things away." He referred to anoth man who was before him wearing a Brannon badge, who had told him en that day that he had some as fine two-year old cattles as he ever raised, but he could not get \$12 per head for them. ("I will take them at tint," came from a man who went into bankruptcy a few years ago, and is not able now to buy a sigle steer.) Brannon promised them in the last campaign that if Cleveland was elected this would be a laud of milk and honey, and that the whole country would be a grantery. Has that promise been fulfilled? What made the market for cattle, horses, wheat and corn from 1873 to 1883? It wis a demand at the other end of the line where the noble men of honest toil were manufacturing machinery, hats, clothing, plows, reapers, sickles, etc. Those men were not working as they did, nor the furnaces glowing now as they did then. From the time the administration changed the men controlling these industries stood on a brink. Fear compelled them to call. so men controlling these industries ato n a brink. Fear compelled them to call

When Mr. Morrison's tariff bill was offered every manufacturer in the country was stricken with fear. He reminded them that he had said in their presence wo years ago that if a Democratic con-ress was elected Morrison would be hairman of the Waya and Means Connittee. And turning to Brannon he nade him admit that he would have supface of Democratic promises. That cer-tain appropriations were necessary, that he was not the demagogue to ver. Was that dottrine enunciated by Cleveland endorsed at the Clarksburg coavenilon? "I put my little vote against stopping the coinage of silver." Turning to the Judge he asked him where he would have stood on that question, and he admitted he would have voted as Goff did. Turning to the audience he said, "Gantlemen, endorse me instead of Cleveland in this case." [Loud cheers.]

BRANNON'S SPEECH.

Goff's time being called Brannon arose. and said that money was not scarce. This country had nothing to bring it. Hearing a groan and seeing that he had to account for the grasshoppers and drougth. His clackers, headed by his son

ountry. Another unhappy shot because reading men know that money commands a good interest whon—manufacturing industries are in full blast. He said that Cieveland

Sanato.

He asked if Cieveland hadn't givon satisfaction. The day was a pleasant one,
and everybody seemed comfortable except
the Judge. It was so hot for him that he
had to take off his cost, and converting
his stomach into a bellows to increase his
wind nowar he made an analogy for he-He asked if Cieveland hadn't givon satisfaction. The day was a pleasant one, and everybody seemed comfortable except the Judge. It was so hot for him that he had to take off his coat, and converting his stomach into a bellow at oincrease his wind power, he made an apology for beling hoarse. He said there never was a free trade party in this country. As an humble citizan he thought he knew something about it. Goff beings out the scare-crow of protection and holsts it as high as Cleopatra's Nesdie, lately created in New York, and "I'll saw him to pieces when I catch him before an intelligent audience." Its sense to set a low estimate upon the intelligence of the citizans of Gilmer Tarfff and Cheaper propours.

Tarfff and Cheap Propours. tellizence of the citizens of Gilmer

never exceed the expense of the govern-

ment, which is about \$181,000,000. He would take the lariff off the necessaries and put it on the luxuries.

He requested Goff to hold up his arm, which he did, and he undertook to explain something about the tariff upon the

them. He said, "Don't we all have to use syrup and sugar? Is it right that we should put a tariff on it? I leave it to your conscience." Feeling awest toward his hearers, his taffy continued. He said that he would protect timber, coal and weel. When you analyse this, could you say that it domes under the head of inxuries? Are those articles not used by sugar and put it on the luxuries. I stand where the Democratic party stands against

Gen. Goff's heresies.

This thing of tariff is a question of en-This thing of tariff is a question of en-lightened self-interest, and I differ with Gen. Goff on that subject. He talked of registration, and said that a man might have whispered at one time that he was a Democrat, and tingle, tingle, went a "cheernut bell."

He forgot to mention that in his petition asking for forgiveness he claimed to be a citizen of Monroe instead of Lowis county.

He tried to make it appear that his defeat in the last campaign was attributable to corruption of the ballot box in Tyler and Lewis counties. Wonder if he will s with Morritalked with mention it in citier of these two counties
ondemnation
when he addresses their voters? He said
ling the resoall that the people need is a low tarin, just
contempt by sufficient for an economical administrabig pockes,
tion of the government. "I don't stand ling was found to tell who the man was or where he came from. He was to all appearances about lorty years old, sandy complexion, sandy hair and sandy side with the subject of the content by complexion, sandy hair and sandy side with the subject of the content by stuffing it down in his great big pocket, which was a set there is no clue to his and not saying anything about it until before you like General Goff; I want an ideal of the content of the government. "I don't stand be obstructed in the case is one of siter Congress had adjourned, when addresses their voters, and had been piled on the rabbin had been piled on the rabbin had been piled on the rabbin had been piled on the government. "I don't stand before you like General Goff; I want an indicate the case is one of siter Congress had adjourned, when a dresses their voters, and had the obstruct of the government. The remains were buried in Columbus yester day.

and he accepted. Some men did not seem to appreciate an appeal from a noble constituency, they seemed to think that a man must go down into the mire and set up primaries and county conventions. Turning to Brannon, he said: "Judge, did you ever know what it was to have a nomination thrust upon you?" ("No sir.") "He admits it. (Tremendous applanas.) Any man that says I telephoned or sent by letter, or instructed one of my friends to do so, that I would accept the nomination if tendered ms by acclamation, misrepresents the facts." Brannon bounced to his feet and to the surprise of every one present denied having said so. Brannon did say that Goff hat sent by wire a message that he would accept if tendered him by acclamation; and God made him swallow his own words. Goff said he was requested by Denocrats and Ropublicans saike to make the canvass, and that he may are the said to the saids of the contents and Ropublicans aske to make the canvass, and that he may are the saids to the saids of the contents and Ropublicans aske to make the canvass, and the total saids of the Order. Republicans slike to make the canvass the wires, "If you give it to me by accla-mation I will accept it—Goff."

THE PARTY AND THE PRESIDENT. down there to antagonize Cleveland, and and delegates assembled from every par in the same breath did he not say I was right and Oleycland wrong 7 and that he would have voted as I did? The party was right and the party's President was wrong." Goff then took Brannon up on the land grant question and completely floored him, by saying it was not the Republican party that made that grant; that it was the Free-Soilers and Whigs, and that it was advised by James Buchanan, their Dangardia President of the Intra States.

estoring the 50,000,000 acres of land to Master the government. And Mr. Payson, a Republican from Illinois, managed the bill and away goes the jingo of that clash." THE WAR ISSUES. He then said that the Judge had done a bowing in response to this greeting.

When the appliance had subsided and wreny unworthy thing by referring to the Mr. Miller had presented Governor Lee

his hearers were sorry for it, that he had fought for a principle that he believed to be right; that he had met the gallaut soldier who were the gray from the Gulf to the Pine Tree State; from the Carolinas, and from our dear old mother State, Viginia, and had never falled to receive from them a cordial gray of the hand; that we were trying to outlive the bitter prejudies of the past; that we attend the same burial grounds, and have married and inter-married with each other. If we deal in the dead antegonisms of the past

Wonder if he shought of his efforts to retain McCormick and prevent McGraw's confirmation? He referred to the 50,000, we will never bury them.

Of correct of public domain belonging to the land grant that had been restored to the government and accused the Republic cans of having male that grant. He also misrepresented the origin of the interstate commerce bill and its anondments; add it was defeated in the Republican Senate.

He asked if Cleveland hadn't given satisfaction. The day was a pleasant one.

TARIFF AND CHEAP PRODUCTS. He was interrupted with, "your argu nent is that tariff makes sugar cheaper." He said he was not for tariff, as his He then explained satisfactorily how profriend Goff was; that the tariff should tection reduced the price of sugar by keep ing it out of the hands of foreign monopo which he did, and be undertook to explain something about the tariff upon the goods of which his coat was made. He stated that the cloth was made in the east of England. Golf corrected him by telling him it was made in America (cheer). Brannon, considerably embarrased and out of wind and ideas, spent a good deal if time to get hold of a book (which he old was not a political one) and advisor one proportion which is continued in the explanation. Which was not a political one) and advisor one proportion which is continued to the proportion of the the pr lists, and showed that if we crushed the protection. He then riddled the Julge con his cost theory. It was so hot for him that he jumped up and attempted an dexplanation, which more clearly demonstrated he was completely beforged. Golf then said that he believed in fostering and jumped to the said that he believed in fostering and

THEY CAN'T SPECIFY.

debate at Glenville, yet when call and we are with you in that, were unable to specify. Goff was just getting under good headway when time was called on him, and we think it was a good thing for Brannon, and there is no doubt but that he was overlyeed at the announcement that the time was up. More than one wearing the Brannon bridges took them off and came up and promised Goff their support.

not been discovered by a farmer, who diagonal to Gladden, or you can have neaven flagged the train, a dissections wreck could there, just as you wish. If it is held is strong with the country of the perpetrators, but as it was in of hell, which is simply Every man for the old train robbery district, it is sustification to the perpetrators, but as it was in the old train robbery district, it is sustification to the perpetrators, but as it was in the old train robbery district, it is sustification to the perpetrators, but as it was in the old train robbery was intended.

Dut of that you will get fighting, perent the Committee for Congress, and his intended.

Eau Congress, and his intended.

The Convention of the Knights of Labor

VERY AUSPICIOUS OPENING

RICHMOND, VA., October 4.—The tapping of Master Workmen, T. V. Powderly's labor against capital—it is a war in which gavel at 10:15 o'clock this morning gave the signal for the opening of the first sees sion of the tenth annual convention of the Kuights of Labor in the armory of the First Virginia regiment in this city. He stool alone upon a small pine platform at the further end of the spacious room at the further end of the spacious room and looked out upon the faces of a thouse and delegates arsembled from every part of their owners. The content was promited to the large body of delegates there were as many others not of the product of the spacious promotes the space of the conscientiously thrust aside the grave responds to the large body of delegates there were as many others not of the product of the space of the conductors of the conductors

ur,ed it, that; and heard approaching the entrance doors. A poople of the with grandest the bill fland to poop, a Ratter dora, escorted by Wm. H.' Muller, the bill, thath."

The bill, thath it is a source of Virginia, entered. As he walked grandest to the platforn, escorted by Wm. H.' Muller, the Master Workman of the Richmond district, and Tom O'Reilly, of the Telegrapher's Assembly of New York city, he was greated with enthusiastic cheers, which reloubled as he stood on the platform bowing in response to this greating.

results of the war, and he believed that to Mr. Powderly, the latter stepped for ward and introduced him to the members of the order, amounting that Governor Las was to deliver them an address of widcome, and through them to those they represented throughout the entire country. When the applause that again broke forth at the mention of his name permitted him to do as Governor Las address and the said the said of the country and the said the said that the mention of his name permitted him to do as Governor Las address and the said that the mention of the name permitted him to do as Governor Las address and the said that the mention of the name permitted him to do as Governor Las address and the said that the name of the name o ted him to do so, Governor Les addressed the assemblage.

GOVERNOR LEE'S SPEECH.

"One of Virginia's greatest statesme has said 'It is proper you should understand what I deem the essential principles of government.' What were the ples of government haid down by principles of government haid down by the wise man? 'Equal and exact justics to all men, of whatever persuasion, religious or political.' Fly from the fluttering out the land. It, and it alone, is responsible to the country; it imports the land. It, and it alone, is responsible to the country of the land. It, and it alone, is responsible to the country of the land. to all men, of whatever persuasion, religfolds of your flag that sentence, and the ground on which you march will always be strong and firm. We are told, gentlomen, the organization you represent is formed to elevate and protect the rights of the working class. Why, who are interfering with your rights and who tramples moon your privileges as American citi. conclusive years, and the Constitution was only framed by a compromise of all conflicting opinions. Compromise then gives us our Constitution, and compromise will solve the difficult problem of the hour which you have assembled here to grapple with.

LABOR AND CAPITAL.

The battle, we are told, is one of labor gainst capital. But what class of capital is there oppressing you, and whose cause s injurious to the lines marked out by the founders of the Republic? I divide capitalists into two kinds, and will go with you and give the command 'forward,' and that in order that they may get votes in the fasten upon the whole country legislation the country and deflect them from their legitimate purpose by controlling them to defeat the will of the people in an attempt to defraud the country of their constitutional right, and we will order to your support "horse, foot and dragoons" in that. Organize against capitalists who We hear of some of Brannon's claquers saying that Goff was defeated in the debate at Glenville, yet when call thrown the purple robs of the judiciasy, ed upon to say in what particular they

be made for a joint discussion in every county in the District, and we would like for Brannon to pick his "intelligent audience" and let them decide which of the two knows the more on the subject of tariff.

Nearly a Braater.

St. Lours, Oct. 4.—A special dispatch from Sedalia, Ill., says an attempt was made early yearstriay morning to wreek the eastbound passenger train on the Missouri Pacific at Greenwool, thirty miles East of Kansas City. Raile, ties and other rubbish had been piled on the track in a curve, and had the obstruction not been discovered by a farmer, who flagged the train, a disastrous wreek could

their approval of the principal points

their approval of the principal points made. When the Governor had taken his seat on the platform, Frank J. Ferrell, the colored member of the delegation from District 49, of New York, whose associates refused to take up their quarrers in the hotel where he was refused admission on an equal footing, ascended the platform, and taking the stand beside the presiding officer, said:

"His Excellency, Governor ei Virginia, and gentlemen of the convention, it is with much plessure and gratification that I introduce to you Mr. T. V. Powderly, of the State of Pennsylvania, who will reply to the address of welcome of Governor Lee, of this State, which is one of the oldest Statos in the arona of political influence of our country."

When Mr. Powderly stanged forward he

cat Statos in the arona of political influence of our country,"

When Mr. Powderly stepped forward he was received with loud applause. The Grand Master Workman expressed his gratification at the welcome which had been given the Kuights by the people of Virginia, and more especially the people of Richmond. Mr. Powderly continuing, said.

POWDERLY'S SPEECH.

"The men who owe allegiance to the made him admit that he would have supported Morrison for that position had he and that he was going to land his bark been a representative in Congress. He said that was a good reason why the voters of Gilmer county should not vote for Brannon. It is much easier to abuse and that he was going to land his bark and with the support of Brannon. It is much easier to abuse and that he was not that down than to work and build up down fine. He said he was not that down than to work and build up down fine. He said he was not the support of the suppo Knights of Labor are engaged in a conflict,

> and destroy our liberties, for the worm can eat its way through the oak which storm or tempest could not bend, and political dishonesty will strike where the lightning could never reach. If this land was worthy that brave men should die for it, it is at least worthy that unselfab, thoughtful men should live and work in a grand devotion to the ideas of a real, a true Democracy. We come here not alone to settle the question of a dispute in retrue Democracy. We come here not alone to settle the question of a dispute in regard to wages or hours of labor, we come here partly to study and learn some lessons of the head and heart in practical citizonship. We are engaged in a work which to the thoughtful observer means more than child's play; more than the regulations of trade matters, and the work will not end to-day, nor will the youngest among us live to see it completed. To remely evils we complain of is a difficult remely evils we complain of is a difficult. among us live to see it completed. To remeily evils we complain of is a difficult undertaking. The need of strong hearts and active brains was never so great as at the present time. The lash was stricken from the hand of the slave owner of twenty-five years ago, and it must be taken from the hand of the new slave owner as well.

THE MONOPOLIST. In conclusion Mr. Powderly said: "The onopolist of to-day is more dangerous han the slave owner of the past. Moopoly takes the land from the people in ble for every manifestation of anarchy hat our country has witnessed. All mer may not be willing to admit that this state may not be willing to admit that this state—
ment is true, but when monopoly dies no
more anarchists will be born unto this
country, for anarchy is the legitimate child
of monopoly. While I condemn and denounce the deeds of violence committed
in the name of labor during the present
of Labor, as an organization, is not in any
way responsible for such conduct. He is
the true Kuinht of Labor who with one
the deeds of violence committed
in the name of labor during the present
of Labor, as an organization, is not in any
way responsible for such conduct. He is
the true Kuinht of Labor who with one
the deeds of violence committed
the kind of life they have been leading
lately is the normal state; that the women
accompanied them everywhere, that
children were born and thrived while the
trops were in hot pursuit—in short that
the saveges were as well prenaved when fering with your rights and who tramples upon your privileges as American citi zons? Organizad capital do I hear, Against that is war declared? Will it be war to the knife to the hill, or will it be a peaceful issue to the condict? Which, in your opinion, is necessary by promote the interests of both? The helm of the ship of this Rypublic was constructed me and of different and apparently irreduced me no in different and apparently irreduced me no incomplete the condict of the ship of the Rypublic was constructed and me of different and apparently irreduced me no incomplete the condict of the ship of the Rypublic was constructed by the condict of the ship of the Rypublic was constructed and me of different and apparently irreduced me no incomplete the condict. He is a children were born and thrived while the there is the true Kninht of Labor who with one the strangles monopoly. It is saveges were as well prepared when the saveges were as well prepared when object to charge the order with wrong the proper was a second of the saveges were as well prepared when the condict of the ship of this Rypublic was constructed and the condict of the ship is the ship of the ship is the shi cing because one memoer or one assem-ly violates the laws of the order or the ant. Nor is tright for Knights of Labor o hold all employers responsible for an act of oppression by an individual em-ployer. "Hear both sides and judge," is ployer. "Hear both sides and a maxim worthy of remembran

Some of the members of the visiting Some of the members of the visiting delegations who were of darker huse than their brothers, Mr. Powderly said, could not find places in some of the hotels. This was in accordance with what had long been the custom here, and old customs and prejudices do not readily vacish. There had been particular mention made of one instance where a delegation made one instance where a delegation nur gring sixty members had only one cold bering sixty members had only one coloringht by your side against one of these
classes. Make war against incorporated
admission to the hotel where they intendad to go, and the delegation, standing by
the principles of the order, which recogthat seek to control your legislatures, federal and state, by bribery and corruption,
in order that they may get votes in the
fladars lasts of legislation angles and that bribes to the recognition of the state of hem so that it might go forth that the oracticed what they preached.

At the close of his address Mr. Powder

ly requested that all those present who were not delegates should retire, and thanked them for having come to the opening session.

Mr. Bennett, of the Richmond district,
moved a vote of thanks to Governor Lee, moved a vote of thanks to Governor Lee, and after this was heartily and unani-mously given it was followed by a burst of rousing cheers for Virginia's Governor. All but the delegates then left the hall, and the convention settled down to the practical work that had called them to-getter and in which they bid fair to be enthe appointment of a committee on minor

taken to 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. THE COLOR QUESTION. The race issue raised when a colored

delegate was refused admittance to a hotel promised Golf their support.

Nothing will be more satisfactory to the friends of Golf than for arrangements to be made for a joint discussion in every county in the District, and we would like for Brannon to pick his "intelligent audifor Bra

nial and unrelenting. If it is heaven you want, then build your business on the law of the Kingdom of Heaven, 'Thou thall love thy neighbor as thyself.' That will lead you into the path of peace.

ARBUNES.

The large audience listened with close attention, and frequent applause marked

ments. Pittsbungh, Oct. 4.—The trades demonstration to day was the largest and finest display of its kind ever witnessed in this city. The procession was twelve niles long and occupied three hours in assing a civen recognition.

mites long and occupied three hours in passing a given point. It was made up principally of wholesale and retail grocers, flour and grain dealers, furniture dealers, flour and grain dealers, furniture dealers and clothers. The affair wound up with a grand picnic at Homewood Park.

The day was anspicious and the business and private houses along the line of the procession were tastefully decorated. It is estimated that at least 40,000 strangers are in the city. To morrow the annual parade of the Grand Army of the Republic will take place and the city is still filling up with persons anxious to participate in the demonstration, which promises to excel any previously held. promises to excel any previously held.

STORE ORDER SYSTEM

Receives a Biack Eye From the Pennsyl

Pittsbusgit, Oct. 4.—The State Supreme
Court which mot here to-day, Justice
Gordon decided that the Store Order System under the Act of June 17, 1881, was
unconstitutional and void learning. unconstitutional and voil inasmuch as by it "persons are prevented from making their own contracts."

The War Department, as Yet, Knows Little

Washington, Oct. 4.—It is stated officially at the War Department that nothing has been determined upon in regard to the surrender of Geronimo, and the War Department is still lacking information upon which to base any action General Miles' want of frankness in avowing at the outset that he had granted lib eral terms to the captives is saverely criticised. It is understood that the instructions given to General Crook not to acceptions given to desceral Grock not to accept the surrender of the Apaches unless they came in without conditions were transmitted to General Miles for his information and guidance. These instructions were luspired by the desire of the President to undertake a new poley of dealing with the renegade Indian maraders, which policy contemplated their trial by civil contrant drier prompt punishment for the crimes they had committed. A requisition, it is understood, had already been made by the Governor of Arizona upon the Governor of Texas for the surrender of Geronimo for trial. Under the terms of surrender the President cannot permit the Purrender of Geronimo for trial. Under the terms of surrender the President cannot permit the Purrender to either Governor. General Miles has defenders among the authorities as well as critice, and it is urged in justification of his course that it is better to have possession of the Indians, even if the opportunity of making an example of them, to deter others from following in their footsteps be lost than to permit them to go on indefinitely in their course of murder and destruction.

There is a conflict of option and statements in respect to the condition of the Apaches when they came in. Officers who know the Apaches well assert that the kind of life they have been leading lately is the normal state; that the women accompanied them everywhere, that the surrender of the Apaches unless the

fortunes of the settlers, who secured valu who would have supplied the latter with means to carry on their murderous work indefinitely.

irutal Assault of a Colored Man on a Little White Girl-The Assallant Captured. NEW YORK, Oct. 4 .- A New Orlean special says: A faw days ago while Auna Nolan, the four-year-old daughter of a respectable farmer of Sabine parish, was playing in hor, father's field, she known as the White Horse Company, was selead by a burly negro, namid John Hawkins, dragged into the woods and criminally assaulted. The little girl reRodden, a well-to-do farmer who was hard and the company visited the house of Fred Rodden, a well-to-do farmer who was hard and the company who was a comp criminally assaulted. The little girl received frightful injuries and when found
by her friends sometime afterwards, was
in a dying condition. She was able to
give an accurate description of her assailant; however, and a constable at once give an accurate description of her assail-ant, however, and a constable at once started in pursuit. The negro had stolen a horse immediately after committing the crime and started for the Mississippi river,

200 miles distant.

The constable followed him on horse-The constable followed him on, horse-back and trailed him the sector of stance, capturing him yesterday at Hard Times landing. The chase occupied four days; pursuer and pursued averaging nearly fifty miles a day over rough roads. Now that the officer has the rollian, he doesn't know what disposition to make of him. If he is taken back to the Sabine parish, he will be lynched. He will probably have to be imprisoned and tried in another parish, away from the scene of his orime.

have to be imprisoned and tried in anothic or parish, away from the seem of his crime.

Crushed by Ice.

New York, Oct. 4.—A special from Gloucester, Maze., says: The schooner Sath Stockbridge, which sailed from here several months ago with a crew of sixteen for the Greenland flahing grounds, is believed to be lost. Captain Olsen, of the Stockbridge, before leaving port agreed to meet Captain Velle, of the schooner Herbert, at Isiljord, as both had met at that lieved to be lost. Captain Olsen, of the Stockbridge, before leaving port agreed to meet Captain Velle, of the schooner Herbert, at laifjord, as both had met at that place before. Captain Velle called at the place, but failed to find the Stockbridge, While creating along the coart. min that a vessel had been crushed by ice several months before. They could give no description of her, nor did they know what became of the crew. Captain Velle was satisfied that the vessol was the Stock-bridge, and sailed for port, arriving here Saturday.

Earthquake at San Pranctico San Francisco, Ost. 4 -A slight earthquake occurred here at 7:55 o'clock this COLLISION ON THE B. & O.

obody Hurt-Deaths-Various Other News

Prom Bellaire.
There were a few changes of the Cleve-iand & Pittsburgh time table yesterday.
Mrs. Ebbighausen died yesterday at her home near the Belmont glass heuse.

The Hellaire and Union window glass works will be ready to start in a few days. The Elysian rink is to have a stage milt at once and new seats will be fur nished.

Miss Mattie Rankin is home from a visit to Penusylvania somewhat improved in health.

Charlotte Bannington was here from Wegoe yesterday hunting her daughter, ada May, who has run off.

The Presbytery of St. Clairsville will meet to eay at Colebrook Presbyterian church, near Neff's Siding,

church, near Nefl's Siding,
Mrs. Orow, wife of Albert Orow, and
mother of Minnie Orow who recently shot
hersell, died yesterday of consumption.
Republicans, and Democrats too, will
be pleased to know that Hon. A. L. Morrison, the witty Irish orator, will be here
again to speak October 12.

John B. White, the druggist, has gone
to Portsmouth, where he will be married
to Miss Lillian Thomas. The couple will
return here in a short time.

The mean employed in the necking de-

movement.

their teams on the cemetery road, but come down the Indian run road. The roads to this city need about as much attention as any one thing.

There was a collision between here and Neil's Siding yesterday morning. A Baltimore & Ohio passenger train collided with a freight. There was no one burt, but other trains were delayed and some Betlaire people had to walk a few miles. Samuel Hamilton died yesterday morning of consumption. He had been for a long time connected with the Baltimore & Ohio freight depth here, until about a year ago his health falled and he has never been able to get out since. He was nearly twenty-nice years of age.

TYLER COUNTY.

The Nominations of the Republican Con-vention—Conference Endorsed, Special Correspondence of the Intelligencer,

MIDDLEBOURNE, Oct. 4 .- Pursuant to the call of the Executive Committee, the Republicans of Tyler county met in convention at the Court House on Saturday, Ocober 2, 1886, and were called to order by Wm. M. Powell, Chairman of the Committee, who explained the object of the

Convention.

John C. Way was selected as temporary chairman, and upon motion A. B. Smith was elected Secretary.

The usual committees were then appointed and a recess was taken.

Upon reassembling the Committee on Permanent Organization reported that the temporary be made the permanent organization with H. C. Williamson and B. R. Taymnan as Assistant Secretaries. The nonination for House of Delegates was Sitas Smith; for Prosecuting Attorney, K. S. Boreman; for County Commissioner, Nathan Ireland. After endorsing the courses of State Senator Anthony Smith and Congressman Goff the convention adopted the following:

Resolved, That we, as a Convention endorse the action of the Republican Conference at Parkersburg, and favor submitting acceptance.

ference at Parkersburg, and favor sub-mitting a prohibitory amendment to a vote of the people.

Cincinnati Defeated. CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 4 .- The "Mets" best the Cincinnatis to-day in a close and well played game. The visitors were more lucky in their batting. The batting of Meister, Reilly and Fannelly was the chief feature. About 3,000 people at-tended. Score:

Fight Over a Pitcher.

New York, Oct. 4.-The controversy hatween President Day of the New York base ball club and the Detroit club in regard to which should have the services of the lefthand pitcher John Smith, formerly of the Newark club, has been settled, and it is believed Smith will pitch for the Detroits the remainder of the present sea-son, and play with the New Yorks next year. President Day's suit, in which an injunction was obtained against Smith, has been discontinued and the injunction

Sr. Louis, Oat, 4 .- A special from Southland says: For some time there has been an organization in Miller county a party of harvesters who recognized some of the White Horse Company men that any reference to the matter would result

Frauds on Chicago Taxpayers

CHICAGO, Oct. 4 -J. J. Gallagher was arrested this morning for alleged complicity in a city rabate warrant fraud. It was rumored that thousands of dollars on rebate warrants had been secured by the

Philadelphia "Times" Comes Dowe PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4 .- The Times this norning astonished its contemporaries in this city and newspaper men generally two cents to one. In giving reasons for the change the publishers mention the fact that the price of white paper has been reduced one-half in the twelve years ince that paper was started and that tolay telegraphing from Europe is as cheap by cable as then to Louisiana or Florida.

Call at Noble Bros.' for bargains in hais caps and gents' furnishing goods.